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What is claimed is:

- 1. A method for modulating metabolism of maxillary sinus pathogenic bacteria comprising the step of contacting maxillary sinus pathogenic bacteria with an antibacterially effective amount of a composition comprising a gemifloxacin compound, or antibacterially effective derivatives thereof.
- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein said maxillary sinus pathogenic bacteria is selected from the group consisting of:
 - a bacterial strain isolated from acute or chronic maxillary sinusitis; and
- a maxillary sinus isolate of *S. aureus*, *S. pneumoniae*, *Haemophilus* spp., *M. catarrhalis*, and anaerobic strain or non-fermentative Gram negative bacilli. *Neisseria meningitidis* and β-haemolytic *Streptococcus*.
 - 3. A method of treating or preventing a bacterial infection by maxillary sinus pathogenic bacteria comprising the step of administering an antibacterially effective amount of a composition comprising a gemifloxacin compound to a mammal suspected of having or being at risk of having an infection with maxillary sinus pathogenic bacteria.
 - 4. The method of claim 3 wherein said maxillary sinus pathogenic bacteria is selected from the group consisting of:
 - a bacterial strain isolated from acute or chronic maxillary sinusitis: and
- a maxillary sinus isolate of S. aureus, S. pneumoniae. Haemophilus spp., M. catarrhalis, and anaerobic strain or non-fermentative Gram negative bacilli, Neisseria meningitidis and β -haemolytic Streptococcus.
- 5. The method of claim 1 wherein said modulating metabolism is inhibiting growth of said bacteria.
- 6. The method of claim 1 wherein said modulating metabolism is killing said bacteria.
 - 7. The method of claim 1 wherein said contacting said bacteria comprises the further step of introducing said composition into a mammal.
 - 8. The method of claim 3 wherein said mammal is a human.
 - 9. The method of claim 7 wherein said mammal is a human.
- 10. The method of claim 1 wherein said bacteria is selected from the group consisting of: a bacterial strain isolated from acute or chronic maxillary sinusitis: a maxillary sinus isolate of Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus pneumoniae, Haemophilus spp., Moraxella catarrhalis, an anaerobic strain or non-fermentative Gram negative bacilli, Neisseria meningitidis, β-haemolytic Streptococcus, Haemophilus influenzae, an

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Enterobacteriaceae, a non-fermentative Gram negative bacilli, Streptococcus pneumoniae, Streptococcus pyogenes, a methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus spp., Legionella pneumophila, Mycoplasma spp. and Chlamydia spp., Haemophilus influenzae, Haemophilus parainfluenzae, Peptostreptococcus, Bacteroides spp., and Bacteroides urealyticus.

11. The method of claim 1 wherein said bacteria is selected from the group consisting of: a bacterial strain isolated from acute or chronic maxillary sinusitis; a maxillary sinus isolate of Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus pneumoniae, Haemophilus spp., Moraxella catarrhalis, an anaerobic strain or non-fermentative Gram negative bacilli. 10 Neisseria meningitidis, β-haemolytic Streptococcus. Haemophilus influenzae, an Enterobacteriaceae, a non-fermentative Gram negative bacilli. Streptococcus pneumoniae. Streptococcus pyogenes, a methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus spp., Legionella pneumophila, Mycoplasma spp. and Chlamydia spp., Haemophilus influenzae, Haemophilus parainfluenzae, Peptostreptococcus, Bacteroides spp., and Bacteroides urealyticus.